(d) if not, the reasons for not extending the benefits to the units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTIONS, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) Under the Industrial Park Scheme, since its inception in 1999 and till date, only developer of the industrial park is eligible to avail Income Tax exemption under Income Tax Act 1961. Units located in the park have never been provided any financial or fiscal benefit. However, industrial units operating from such parks, wherein world-class infrastructure is available, enjoy the benefit of lower transaction cost and shorter start up time. There is no proposal to extend tax benefits to units housed in industrial parks.

Core farm trade access issues at Doha Trade Negotiations

2045. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether concerns of India alongwith Sourth Africa, Argentina and Brazil were ignored in Doha draft;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Ministry thereto; and

(c) what steps Government is taking to address core farm trade market access issues in the Doha trade negotiations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) The Chair of the Committee on Agriculture (Special Session), which is the Negotiating Group on Agriculture of the World Trade Organisation (WTO), brought out Revised Draft Modalities for Agriculture on 8 February, 2008. This reflects the outcome of deliberations in the Negotiating Group on an earlier draft brought out by the Chair in July 2007. The draft modalities contain proposals on the three pillars of the Agriculture Negotiations, namely, domestic support, market access and export competition.

While the revised draft reflects progress in some areas, it also contains new proposals on some issues, which would require detailed deliberations *e.g.* Special Products (SPs), the Special Safeguard Mechanism, the Special Agricultural Safeguard, Tropical Products, Tariff Simplification etc. There are also some other issues on which large divergences still exist, *e.g.* reductions in overall trade-distorting domestic support (OTDS), market access in Sensitive Products, Tariff Capping etc.

India has been working closely with her coalition partners, including Sourth Africa, Argentina and Brazil, in developing country groupings in order to achieve an outcome that would fully reflect the level of ambition of the Doha mandate and the interests of developing countries. During the negotiations, India has made it clear that a substantial and effective reduction in domestic support and tariffs in agriculture by develped countries while enabling developing countries to protect and promote the interests of their low income and resource poor farmers is a priority for India in the negotiations.

India is also a Member of the NAMA 11 coalition which includes Argentina, Brazil and Sourth Africa. Draft modalities on Non Agricultural Market Access (relating to industrial tariff lines), were issue in July 2007 and had invited criticism from two-thirds of the WTO Membership. The revised draft modalities, which were brought out on 8 February 2008, do not meet the concerns of the NAMA 11 coalition and they have stated this during negotiations.